LIGHT ON HOOKER'S METHODS.

REQUESTED ANOTHER JUSTICE TO GRANT AN ORDER FOR HIM.

It Forbade the City of Bunkirk to Build or Its Own Land Because It Would Shut Off Light From Hooker's Building -Order Vacated Later by Same Judge.

ALBANY, March 24.—At the resumption this morning of the investigation into the charges against Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker, before the Assembly Judiciary Committee, Attorney Coman, who is conducting the investigation, offered as evidence a certified court order which will be of great importance. It is a judgment secured against the city of Dunkirk by Charles Wirtner. Its importance is in the fact that it was secured without the city of Dunkirk having notice that such a suit was to be brought.

It was a judgment restraining the city of Dunkirk from erecting a building on its own property. Unfortunately for the city, its lot adjoined the property owned jointly by Justice Hooker and State Tax Commissioner Lester F. Stearns, and the erection of a fire wall by the city of Dunkirk, as was proposed, would shut off some light from the Hooker-Stearns building, which was rented to the Government for a post office. The new building would also tend to decrease the value of the Hooker-Stearns

The judgment was granted by Supreme Court Justice White, sitting in Chautauqua county, Judge Hooker's home. The feel-ing this judgment aroused was such that the people benefited became frightened and had the order vacated at a special term at Buffalo, in November, 1804. Another place of evidence was the stipulation discontinuing the action, and this was signed by Justice Hooker and Lester F.

Judge Hooker listened to the reading of the documentary evidence with his head bowed the greater part of the time.

Supreme Court Justice Truman C. White of the Eighth Judicial District, who granted the order, was the first important witness called. Justice White is a resident of Buffalo. He was asked if he remembered the case referred to and said be did. "Who called your attention to this mat-

ter?" he was asked. "Judge Hooker called my attentions to it.

"State what you know about that."

"In substance, my recollection is that he said to me that there was a case coming down from Dunkirk in which he was personally interested, and asked me to hear it. I will state that at that time I was not holding the regular special term in Chautauqua county. My recollection of it is that Mr. Hooker was holding the regular special term there at the time. He told me that he didn't think there would be any sub-stantial contest to the case in the court." "Who was in court on that day?"

"Mr. Stearns was there." The witness testified that he drew a stipulation setting aside the order he had granted. He added:

lation setting aside the order he had granted. He added:

"Mr. Stearns stated to me that the parties in the case were substantially agreed."

"What did you do latter in the matter?"

"After learning what I believed to be the facts I wrote to Arthur C. Wade and he came to see me in Burfalo. I told him that, from the best information I had, I had concluded that the litigation should not have been disposed of as it had been. In justice to myself and Justice Hooker, I told him that the best way was to vacate the whole proceedings and close up the case."

"Was it a considerable time after you spoke to him about it that the proceeding was vacated?"

"Yes, it was. Mr. Wade told me ithat George C. Towns would take care of the matter."

matter."
"Did Mr. Wade ever speak to you about conversations with Judge Hooker about this case?"

"I had spoken more than once to Mr. Wade about conversations he had had with Mr. Hooker."

The same question was asked in regard to Mr. Towne, and the witness made the same

The litigation was begun in January, 1908 but the order vacating the proceedings was not signed until November, 1904. Judge White had a number of letters from Mr. Wade which Mr. Coman wished to

from Mr. Wade which Mr. Coman wished to have introduced as evidence. Judge White considered them confidential, and the committee refused to receive them.

On cross-examination by John B. Stanchfield, Justice White was asked if witnesses were not sworn and findings and facts submitted to him.

"Oh, yes, but as I have already stated, I was not paying as much attention to it as

was not paying as much attention to it as I should have. "Did you pay any attention to the char

"Did you pay any attention to the character of the act sought to be accomplished?"

"I am sorry to say I did not."

The answer did not please Mr. Stanchfield and he moved to have it stricken out.

The answer remained, however.

Mr. Stanchfield tried to get the witness to say that the reason he wanted the judgment vacated was because he thought it would act to the detriment of the city of Dunkirk.

Dunkirk.

"By no means," said Justice White. "My own conscience suggested to me that it was an improper judgment. I didn't believe it was right. I also believed it companied my own scriptiation."

lieve it was right. I also believed it compromised my own reputation."

Justice White declared that he did not give the matter of the judgment as close attention as he might, relying on the statements made that the facts had been agreed upon before the case was brought to him. No one had appeared in court and asked for the order vacasting the judgment, but witness said he had vacated it, diotating the order himself.

Judge Coman asked Justice White what other motives inspired him to vacate the judgment, aside from the fact that he was convinced it was for the interest of the city of Dunkirk.

Judge White—I felt, as I have said, that the judgment as it stood might compromise me as a Justice of the motives developed through your learning that the answer

Coward Shoe

Special Shoes For Deformed Peet.

In order to produce the exact shape of any abnormal or deformed foot we take a plaster cast from the foot

This results in accurate fit at every point, no matter what the difficulty may be. A talk with our expert who has made this subject his special study for a life time will assist you to solve your problem.

For Men, Women and Children. JAMES S. COWARD, 268-274 Greenwich St., N.Y.

(RETE AVEREN SABERS?)

Dr. Lyon's **Footh Powder**

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

9. 9. Lyon. 2.D.S.

of Stearns and Hooker in the suit had never been served on the city officials?

"I came to the conclusion after learning that and other facts that I dould not afford to have the matter stand."

"Did you not have your conversation with Mr. Wade after the making of the Bristow report, and the comment it raised regarding the operation of the post offices at Dunkirk and Fredonia?"

"I think it was at that time."

Frederick E. Green, cashier of the Fredonia National Bank, was recalled. Green was called to prove that the deposite made by Frank B. Ball at the Fredonia National Bank were in great part made up of checks

was called to prove that the deposits makes by Frank B. Ball at the Fredonia National Bank were in great part made up of checks signed by the postmaster and generally coincided in time and amount with the payments made by Ball toward the liquidation of the notes to Mrs. Hooker, of which he was the maker. In bringing out this testimony, Attorney Frank Stevens for the committee declared that it had not been proved that Ball did not borrow money directly from Mrs. Hooker. This statement brought the entire array of Hooker's counsel to their feet in wrath.

been proved that Ball did not borrow money directly from Mrs. Hooker. This statement brought the entire array of Hooker's counsel to their feet in wrath.

"You know well," shouted Mr. Carr, "that Ball never borrowed a cent from Mrs. Hooker. You know that the statement that you made is not true."

Mr. Carr next moved that all evidence bearing upon the Ball note after September, 1898, be stricken from the record on the ground that on that date all previous notes were consolidated into one for \$3,000, the proceeds of which went to Ball's credit.

The objection was everuled, and Green went on to prove the sequence between the post office checks drawn to Ball's order and the coincident payment upon the note.

In response to a question from Mr. Carr, Mr. Green said that he knew Justice Hooker to be in serious financial straits at the time the Fredonia Bank consented to take up oil stock to the face value of nearly \$30,000 in liquidation of all the paper thea outstanding against his wife.

William Clark, postmaster at Fredonia and the last witness of the day, produced a large packet of documents bearing upon the Hoeker case which he had found on file in the post office when he assumed his duties there. But the most important document of all, the payroll of the office during the term of A. R. Moore, was missing, and though he had hunted high and low for it, he said, not a trace of it could be found. This payroll, if discovered, would show the salaries paid by Moore to the places in the office and who drew pay for work they never performed. Among the documents submitted by Clark to the committee for subsequent filing in evidence were vetters to the former postmaster of mittee for subsequent filing in evidence were letters to the former postmaster of Fredenia from Perry S. Heath and J. M. Machen, copies of which the sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee obtained at the Post Office Department in Washington.

WATER COMMISSION BILL.

Gov. Ifiggins Says It Will Be Amended ALBANY, March 24 .- Gov. Higgins con-

ferred to-day at the Executive Chamber with William E. Curtis of the New York Aqueduct Commission and Prof. Burr, the consulting engineer of that Commission on the New York water question. Afterward the Governor said that they had discussed the various measures, and that there would probably be some amend-ments made to the State Water Commission These amendments would be offered with the object of defining the Commission's duties a little more definitely, and in that way facilitating the work of getting an additional water supply for New York.

With reference to the statem New York proposed to take half of Ulster county, as claimed by some of the Ulsterites, the Governor said he had gone over the maps with Messrs. Burrand Curtis, and that they had found that the city proposed to take only 18 square miles of the county's territory. The part to be taken would verge on a few little hamlets, but no

place of importance.

Mesers. Burr and Curtis were in favor of the McClellan bill, but were not opposed to the State Commission bill, except that they feared that it might cause a little

delay.

When asked if he had changed his attitude on the taxation measures, the Gov-ernor said he had not. He thought that the situation with reference to them was about as it had often been during his legislative experience, when the persons pro-posed to be taxed would put up a claim that some one else should be selected as the party to be taxed. The Governor left to-night for Olean to spend Sunday at his old home.

RAPID TRANSIT BILL AMENDED

It Reduces Contractor's Bond-No Pipe Galleries in Tunnels.

ALBANT, March 24.—The Assembly Cities Committee to-day favorably reported the Burnett Rapid Transit bill after amending it in the most important particular. The bill originally contained a provision giving the commission the right to allow the construction of pipe galleries in the tunnels. This provision has been eliminated from the bill. As amended the bill provides that the deposit of the contractor need not be \$1,000,000 if the contract is less than \$10,000,000 but that it must not be less than 10 per cent. of the contract.

The Preuser Jury Disagrees.

ALBANY, March 24 .- The jury in the case of Richard E. Preusser, charged with the murder of Myles McDonnell, the gambler, in this city last June, returned to the court shortly before \$ o'clook to-night and reported that it was unable to agree. and reported that it was unable to agree.

Justice Hasbrouck discharged the jury, whose deliberations had lasted forty-four hours, the case having been given into its hands on Wednesday night. The trial itself lasted seventeen days. It is reported that the jury stood ten for murder in the second degree and two for acquittal.

No Muthated "Star Spangled Banner" in the Public Schools.

ALBANY, March 24.—Assemblyman Tompidus to-day introduced a bill which has a bearing upon the recent controversy in regard to the "Star Spangled Banner. It provides that no text book which con-tains or shall contain a mutilated or emas-culated version of the national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," shall be used or circulated in any public school in the State.

Bills Signed by Gov. Higgins. ALBANY, March 24.-Gov. Higgins has signed the following bills:

signed the following bills;

Senator Hill's amending the lien law by providing that if the lienor is a partnership or corporation the notice of lien shall contain its business address.

Mr. Munroe's making the State Commissioner of Education instead of the State Superintendent of Fublic Instruction a trustee of Cornell University.

Mr. C. W. Matthews's amending the agricultural law so as to prevent the adulteration of foods with methyl of wood alcohol in any of its forms.

GAS QUIZ IS TAKING SHAPE.

COUNSEL HUGHES OUTLINES HIS VIEWS OF THE INQUIRY.

He's Not Pro-Trust Nor Anti-Trust, and His Only Client Is the People-Grout Offers Ald—Stevens Says He'd Be Glad to Use the Aldermanie Chamber.

The gas investigators and their coupsel, Charles E. Hughes, got busy yesterday. For the first time since the committee was appointed by the Legislature at Albany the scope of the inquiry began to take definate shape, and it really looked as though there was "something doing."

Apparently Mr. Hughes is in deadly

earnest. He seemed to be satisfied that the investigation was not ordered for political purposes and that the committee would never consent to be used to square the personal grievances of any man or set of nen in public or private life.

"When I consented to act as counsel in this investigation," he said, "it was with the distinct understanding that I could not be called off at any stage by any political boss or organization leader. That was the bargain I made with the committee when the matter was breached to me, and I mean to stick by it. The investigation will be strictly non-partisan, and wherever it leads we will follow.

"I recognize but one client in this casethe people. I am not anti-trust in the sense that I go around making a continual profession of hostility to the great corporations But I am not for them either in the sense that would defend their conduct if I did not believe that they were acting fairly and squarely under the law. In a word, I do not believe in attacking capital as such; neither do I believe in defending it as such.

"As a lawyer I never was connected with the lighting companies in any way. I have neither represented nor opposed them. The nearest I ever came to it was when my former law partner, Paul D. Cravath, was attorney for George Westinghouse, president of the United States Electric Light Company, in some litigation it had concerning the installation of overhead wires. Our firm was then Carter, Hughes & Cravath, and technically we represented the United States company in the litigation. As a matter of fact, Mr. Cravath did nearly all the work, although I helped him a little on the details. All this occurred about fifteen years ago. Since then the United States company has become a part of the so-called trust. Mr. Cravath took Mr. Westinghouse's business when he left our firm. This was the extent of my connection with the lighting corporations of the city." Accompanied by Senator Page, a member of the committee, Mr. Hughes visited Comptroller Grout in his office yesterday. As soon as Mr. Grout beard of Mr. Hughes's appointment he offered to give him all the information in possession of the Finance Departent bearing on the lighting situation. In the course of the conference Mr. Grout gave Mr. Hughes the names of several experts who, he said, would undoubtedly be able to give the committee data which would enable them to find out the exact cost of the production of gas and electric light.

Mr. Grout also presented to the comwhen my former law partner, Paul D. Cra-

cost of the production of gas and electric light.

Mr. Grout also presented to the committee a copy of the testimony taken in his own recent investigation into the same subject. Afterward Mr. Hughes and Senator Page spent some time in the bureau of franchises looking into the contracts which the electric light and gas companies had formerly made with the city.

Senator Stevens, the chairman of the committee, called on Mayor McClellan yesterday and talked with him about the quarters in which the public sessions will

yesterday and talked with him about the quarters in which the public sessions will be held. Although not of the same political faith, Senator Stevens is a great admirer of the Mayor. After being escorted to the Aldermen's chamber by Mr. McClellan he said he would accept it for the sessions of the committee and that adjournments would be taken over those days on which the board met. The regular weekly meeting day for the Aldermen is Tuesday.

No subperais were sent out yesterday for witnesses and the actual date for the beginning of the examination was not set. Senator Stevens said that the committee hoped to get down to business on Tuesday, but as there was a vast amount of preliminary work to be done he was not sure that the investigation could be started then.

The matter of selecting junior counsel

The matter of selecting junior counsel has been left largely in the hands of Mr. Hughes. The committee will in all proba-Hughes. The committee will in all probability indorse any selection he makes. He was besieged yesterday with applications from young Republican lawyers who are willing to lend their services to the committee, and he has a dozen or more names under consideration. under consideration.

PRIVATE LIGHT PLANT FOR HOSPITAL. Dr. John W. Brannan, chairman of the trustees of Bellevue and allied hospitals, reported to the Board of Estimate yesterday reported to the Board of Estimate yesterday that the New York Edison Company had suggested that a public hearing be held before the board of trustees decided finally upon constructing an electric plant for the new Harlem hospital, but that he believed the best interests of the city would be conserved if the private plant was built. The board agreed with him.

KICK AT M'CARREN.

furphy's Assemblyman Kills a Bill That Would Give Him More Patronage

ALBANY, March 24.-Assemblyman La Fetra (Tam.), who represents Charles F. Murphy's Assembly district, managed to-day to prevent a favorable report on Senator McCarren's bill increasing the number of employees in the Kings county Sheriff's office. The bill would give Sheriff Sheriff's office. The bill would give Sherif' Hesterberg, who is a McCarren Democrat, a number of additional positions to fill. Mr. La Fetra objected to the reporting of the bill by the Assembly Cities Committee, and his objections prevailed. A bill increasing the salaries of employees in the Kings county Registrar's office passed the lower house yesterday without any opposition. The Registrar is an opponent of Senator McCarren.

DR. J. A. GREENE. DR. GREENE'S LECTURE.

Nerve Power of Japs vs. Physical

Strength of Russians.

DR. J. A. GREENE thoroughly interested a large and intelligent audience at Marion Hall last night. He illustrated with the picture machine the battle scenes between the Japs and the Russians, explaining the nerve strength of the Jap-anese, which made them victorious, as

compared to the physical power of the defeated Russians. The fact that Dr. Greene is proprietor of that unrivalled remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, is sufficient guarantee of the Doctor's honesty and eminent medical ability. This remedy has cured more people of progress of properties. ability. This remedy has cured more people of nervous, stomach and kidney derangements than all other proprietary medicines combined. It is the premier medicine for spring debility, the grip, and absolutely the only professionally prepared and scientifically compounded proprietary remedy before the public to-day.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the standard

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the standard, unequalled family medicine and spring tonic, excelling in curative properties and life-giving action all other nerve and blood remedies.

All who are using, or who are contem-plating using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy have the privilege of consulting the Doctor personally or by letter, at his office, 101 Fifth ave., entirely

APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

USES.

For occasional or habitual constipation. As's safe, ordinary, and gentle laxative.

In bilious attacks and disorders of the

For improving the complexion,

To relieve the kidneys.

For persons inclined to inflammation, congestion, and gouty or rheumatic disorders.

In fatty degeneration of various organs. Against undue deposition of fat in general, and the evil consequences of indiscretion in eating or drinking.

ORDINARY DOSE:

A Wineglassful before Breakfast.



CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR DEAD.

STEADILY SANK YESTERDAY UN-THL THE END CAME.

Was a Distinguished Statesman and Soldier in His Own Country and One of the Ablest Diptomats in Washington Decorations by Foreign Monarchs.

Manuel de Azpiroz, Ambassador Extraor-dinary and Plenipotentiary from Maxico to the United States since 1898, died here this afternoon at 4:43 o'clook. The direct cause of death was gastritis, which was complicated by advanced years and a severe attack of the grip contracted on inauguration day at the Capitol. His colleagues of the Diplomatic Corps and his friends in Washington were greatly surprised when it was announced yesterday that Senor Aspiros could not live more than a few days. Last night the distinguished diplomat sank steadily and throughout to-day grew gradually weaker until the end came. The Mexican Government was immediately informed by telegraph, and a message was sent personally to President Diaz.

Señor Aspiroz was a most distinguished statesman and soldier in his own country and one of the best liked and ablest members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington. His last official act was performed on Monday, when he signed a treaty with the United States concerning the boundary line between the two countries. The treaty had been prepared and was at the State Department ready for the signatures of the Secretary of State and the Mexican Ambassador, but the Ambassador was unable to leave his bed. Accordingly a secretary of the embassy took the document to his bedside, where, propped up by pillows, the aged diplomat wrote his ne for the last time officially.

On state occasions Senor Appiros wore three decorations, all presented to him by foreign monarche in recognition of his diplomacy and ability as a statesman and his services as a soldier. He had the rank of commander in the military order of Jesus Christ of Portugal, and in 1902 the Shah of Persia presented to him the decoration of the second class of the Order of the Lion and Rising Sun in token of his services in negotiating a treaty between Mexico and Persia. Only a few weeks ago the Dowager Empress of China decorated Seffor Azpiroz with the insignia of the Order of the Dragon

For Skin Tortured Babies and Rest for Tired Mothers

In Warm Baths with



And gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. It means instant relief and refreshing sleep for tortured, disfigured, itching, and burning babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, when all else fails.

as an appreciation of his efforts in making a treaty of amity and friendship between Mexico and China.

The career of Aspiroz in his own country was long and distinguished. As a politician and statesman he was one of the leading men of Mexico and an exceedingly close friend of President Diaz. He had always been a Liberal and foremost in bringing Mexico to the front as a nation of the world. As a soldier he served in many wars, and with especial distinction during the French invasion into Mexico in 1863. When the war broke out then he was a Second Lieutenant in the infantry arm. When he left the army to become Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs at the end of hostilities between the two nations he was a Lieutenant-Colonel and had been Judge Advocate in the trial of the Emperor Maximilian. It was greatly due to his efforts as prosecutor that Maximilian was convicted and executed. Prior to the beginning of his service in the army Señor Axpiroz was a lawyer in his native city of Puebla, where he was born June 2, 1836. He was twice wounded during the French war, both times in the left leg. One of the bullets he received when assisting in the defence of Puebla city and the other during the siege of Queretaro.

He was first appointed Assistant Secretary

ing in the defence of Puebla city and the other during the siege of Queretaro.

He was first appointed Assistant Secretary of Foreign Alfairs at the City of Mexico, on Aug. 10, 1867. His services throughout the war and at the trial of Maximilian led to his selection. His term as an Assistant Secretary was interrupted occasionally by diplomatic missions. On many occasions he was acting Secretary and then had full charge of the affairs of State. His Government showed the greatest confidence charge of the affairs of State. His Government showed the greatest confidence in him, and for the last thirty-five years he had been foremost as a Mexican representative in international affairs. In April, 1872, he did much to settle amicably the claims between the United States and Mexico, which dated from the Mexican War in 1845. His first foreign service came in 1873, when he was made Consul-General at San Francisco. He remained there until 1878, when he was elected Senator from his native province to the Mexican National Congress.

from his native province to the Mexican National Congress.

In 1881 he left the Senate to become a member of a commission appointed to make treaties with the various Powers of the world. Most of these treaties were agreements of amity and friendship. He rendered distinguished service in the following year, when he brought about the signing of a convention between Italy and Mexico.

In 1890 he was again made Assistant

In 1890 he was again made Assistant ecretary of Foreign Affairs. Throughout he last decade of the nineteenth century the last decade of the nineteenth century he was frequently at the helm of foreign affairs of the republic and in every crisis acquitted himself in a distinguished manner. In 1898 he was made Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States. President McKinley received his credentials on March 30, 1899. In 1900 Señor Aspiroz was the Mexican representative at the Hague tribunal.

The President to-night sent the following telegram to President Dias:

Prevident Dias, Mexico: For my countrymen and in my own name I offer heartfelt condolence upon the death of Ambassador Azpires.

Throporm Roosnvalr.

The Acting Secretary of State sent this The American Embassy, Mexico: The Government and people of the United States sincerely deplore the loss Mexico suffers in the death of the Ambassador, who in his work among us had won the esteem and good will of all.

ADER, Acting Secretary,

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, March 24.-The cruisers Minnespolis and Prairie have arrived at Newport News, the collier Hercules at Pensacola, the cruiser Yankee at Monte

Pensacola, the cruiser Yankee at Monte Christi, the destroyer Macdonough at Havana, the collier Brutus at Port Said, and the cruiser Des Moines and tug Oscola at Fort Lauderdale.

The cruiser Galveston has sailed from Norfolk for Culebra, the destroyer Hull, from Guantanamo for Pensacola, and the cruiser Raleigh from Cavite for Sandakan.

Public Printer Palmer Fined \$50 for Viclation of the Smoke Law.

WASHINGTON, March 24.-Judge Scott in the police court to-day held that Government officers were not exempt from prosecution for violation of the smole law, and imposed a fine of \$50 upon Public Printer Palmer for permitting the use of soft coal at the Government printing office. Mr. Palmer will carry an appeal to the District Court of Appeals.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON. March 24.—These army orders

were issued to-day: Capt. Charles C. Clark, Fifth Infantry, to the ommissary-General for duty as an assistant in Capt. Charles C. Clark, Fifth Infantry, to the Commissary-General for duty as an assistant in his office.

Major David Du B. Guillard, Corps of Engineers, detailed as member of General Staff Corps, vice McClernand, promoted.

Major George M. Wells, Surgeon, from San Francisco to Army and Navy General Hospital. Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

clase to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

These navy orders were issued:

Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, from special duty as Navy Department to resume duties as divisional commander, battleship squadron, North Atlantic fiest, on board the Alabama.

Commander G. W. Ments, from naval recruiting station, Philadelphia, and granted leave with permission to go abroad.

Ensign W. F. Bricker, to the Alabama as aid on staff of Rear Admiral Davis.

The following assignments of Assistant Surgeons from the naval schools have been made: R. B. Chapman, to naval hospital, Mare lisand; H. F. Huli, to the Franklin; G. L. Wickes, to navy yard, League lanad; W. J. Zalesky, to Naval Academy; C. T. Grayson, to Marine Barracks, Washington; W. N. McDonell, to naval station, Culebra: E. A. Vickery, to the Southery, navy yard, Portsmouth; R. E. Stoops, to the Pensoola, San Francisco; R. G. Heiner, to navy yard, Washington; H. A. May, to navy spard, Norfolk; J. L. Belkmap and L. H. Wheeler, to naval hospital, Marragansett Pay; W. D. Owens, to saval hospital, Narragansett Potter, to naval hospital, Norfolk; W. A. Angwin, to Naval Academy; C. J. Mink, to naval hospital, New York; N. T. McLean, to naval hospital, Acting Assistant Surgeon F. E. Sellers, from naval station, Culebra, to home and wait orders.

Acting Assistant Surgeon T. C. Blackburn, from the Oulgos to recruiting duty at Dallas, Tex.



PADDOCKS AT \$20 ARE TRUE BARGAINS, Paddocks to hang correctly must

work is expensive. Paddocks to look right must be of rich material, and wool just now

be very carefully tailored, and tailor

is very high. Here are special Paddock Raincoats of Black Vicuna Thibet-"csavenetted." Above the waist these coats are lined with black Venetian. The skirts are "skeletonized," which tends to increase the graceful hang of the garment. All the inside skirt seams are piped with Venetian. We assure a perfect fit, or we will not keep your money.

Sizes 34 to 42. Re-Sizes 34 to 320 member, these are special \$20

Get the Habit. Go to Brill Brothers

Four Convenient Stores: 279 Broadway, near Chambers 47 Cortlandt St., nr. Greenwich 211 & 219 Sixth Ave., near 14th

128th St., Corner Third Ave.

MADE-TO-MEASURE SHIRTS FOR SPRING,

Made from imported madras, percales and cheviots, and the products of the best Scotch and English manufacturers. Every yard of these goods is of the newest and best designs shown this spring.

We will take your measure and tailor shirts to fit you at four for \$10, with cuffs attached or detached. We embroider your initials on the sleeve or any part of the shirt.

We pay particular attention to the following points: Good finish, workmanship, well shaped shoulders and carefully stitched edges, all of which are stayed.

Perfectly fitting shirts, 4 for \$10.

Get the Habit. Go to

Four Convenient Stores :

279 Broadway, near Chambers 47 Certlandt St., nr. Greenwich 211 & 219 Sixth Ave., near 14th 125th St., Corner Third Ave.

ART SALES AND EXHIBETIONS.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

American Art Galleries MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.

On Free View This Day and Evening

The King Collection Early English and French

PORTRAITS.

Barbizon and Dutch Pictures. Antique English and French Furniture

and other Ast Property. THE PAINTINGS

Will be sold On Friday Evening next, March 31st

AT MENDELSSOHN HALL (Admission, by card, to be had free of the managers),

- AND THE ANTIQUE FURNITURE,

Rugs, Etchings, Water Colors and other objects

Will be sold On Friday Afternoon next, March 31st, #At the American Art Galleries. The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby of THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers, 6 East 25d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

EXCLUDED FROM THE MAILS.

Fraud Orders Against the Old Kentucky Company and Two New York Concerns. WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The Old Kentucky Company of Covington, Ky., has has been barred from use of the mails by an order issued to-day by the Post Office Department. The company advertised to send four quarts of fine whiskey on receipt of \$2.25 and in addition would send five order certificates to be sold for 50 cents each, the seller to retain the proceeds. The department held that even if the whiskey were as good as represented the scheme could not be continued indefinitely, because in time every one would be supplied with orders and no one would be left to purchase.

Fraud orders were also issued against the Ætna Silverware Company, 385 Breadway, and the Quadruple Silverware Company, 546 Broadway, New York. tucky Company of Covington, Ky., has

TO FIGHT REGISTER DOOLEY. McCarrentes Organize a Club in the Twelfth Assembly District.

A certificate of incorporation of the A certificate of incorporation of the Seymour Regular Democratic Club of the Twelfth Assembly district, in Brooklyn, has been filed in the County Clerk's office. The incorporators and directors are all adherents of Senator P. H. McCarren, who have so far been unable to cust County Register M. J. Dooley from the leadership of the district. The fight against Dooley at the next primary will be conducted under the direction of the Seymour Club.

LAWYER MURTHA SUSPENDED. Appellate Division Bars Him From Legal

Practice for Three Years.

Lawyer James A. Murtha, Jr., was suspended yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn from legal practice for three years. The charges legal practice for three years. The charges brought against Murtha by the Brocklyn Bar Association declared that the lawyer withheld money from a client which had been paid in settlement of a suit, until Justice Gaynor, the Bar Association and others started an investigation. The Bar Association recommended that Murtha be disbarred and its members were surprised yesterday that he escaped with such a light penalty.



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